

KENTUCKY GAZETTE AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. XXII.—No. 1221.

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1809.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE
IS published weekly, at Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance; or Three Dollars to be paid at the expiration of the year.

All letters to the Editor must be postpaid otherwise they will not be attended to.

45 Doctor Joseph Boswell
HAS removed to Lexington, and will practice Medicine in all its branches. He lives in the new brick house on Main street, next door to Benjamin Stout. t^r May 16th, 1808.

CASH GIVEN FOR
H E M P,
By Fisher & Sutton.

Who wish to hire 16 NEGRO Boys, from 12 to 16 years old, for a term of years.
t^r Lexington, 3d Feb. 1808.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,
A new and very convenient two story Brick House, on Main Street, next door to the Rev. Adam Rankin. For particulars apply to the subscriber. t^r E. SHARPE.

69

Valueable Property For Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND, lying on Main-Cross street in this town, extending one hundred & thirty-one feet six inches on said street; and back one hundred feet. There is on the lot a good Brick Stable, Coach House, Cow House and Granary. Also a Brick Factory, upwards of 60 feet in front, with a frame shed the whole length. This lot and the buildings are well calculated for the manufacture of bagging, or for a variety of other branches of business. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

24 George Anderson.

Should the above property not be sold in two weeks the buildings will be rented.

Lexington, October 11, 1808.

RICH'D. BARRY,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER;

66 At the sign of the

MAMMOTH SHOE,

NEAR to Wilson's Inn, hereby informs the public, that he has just received by Mr. Jeremiah Neave, from Philadelphia, an afflront of Calfskins, and Boot Legs, of the best quality.---That he has in his employ good Workmen, and that his customers may be supplied with Boots and Shoes equal in beauty, neatness, and durability, with any in America, at the shortest notice and at moderate prices.

Lexington, 14th Dec. 1808.

BOATS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, owing to a contract he has with Porter Clay and Harrison Monday, will have for sale at the mouth of Tate's Creek in the course of the winter and spring, a number of Boats of every description. The boats built by Monday are known to be of a superior quality; they will be sold at the usual price, and where it will be more convenient to the purchaser the payment will be received at Natchez or New Orleans, giving him sufficient time to dispose of his cargo.

Thomas Hart.

Nov. 25, 1808.

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS,

Attorney, will resume his practice—He resides in Lexington.—All letters to him must be post paid.

Feb'y. 15th, 1809.

Doctor Joseph Buchanan

WILL PRACTICE PHYSIC IN Lexington

and its vicinity. He keeps his shop where Mr. Pope formerly kept his office.

NOTICE,

To my Friends and the Public in General.

THAT I have removed from Winchester to Shelbyville; and have taken the house on the corner of the lot adjoining the court house grounds, formerly occupied by Mr. D. M' Clelland; where I shall endeavour to be provided at all times, for the accommodation of travellers and hope, by assiduity and attention, to render general satisfaction to those who may please to call on me.

Leonard George.

Shelbyville, 8th Feb. 1809. 6w

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away from Georgetown,

on the first inst. one

IRON GRAY HORSE,

six or seven years old, very much crept

fallen, white skin around the eyes and nose, and under the tail, the mark of a

26 around the pattern joint. Also, one

BROWN HORSE,

six or eight years old, branded E. C.

bob tail, and dish face. Any person deliver-

ing said horses to me, or giving Mr.

Bradford notice where they are, so that I

get them again, shall receive the above re-

ward.

JOB STEVENSON.

Georgetown, Sept. 12, 1808.

STRAYED

FROM Holder's Landing about eight weeks

ago, TWO BAY MARES, one seven years

old, five feet high, two hind feet white, no brand

recollected, heavy tail, but middling short, heavy

haulot and in very fine order, very likely.—The

other a small mare, I think white hind feet, her

mane lately cropt and does not lie over very well,

slim tail, in low order, four years old, about 14

hands high. The large mare was raised by Mr.

Matson, in Bourbon county, near Paris, on the

Cleveland road, and expect she has made that

way. The small one was raised near Cynthia.

I will give Five Dollars to any person who will

deliver them to me at the above mentioned place.

3 S. R. Combs.

Kentucky Insurance Office, 1st March, 1809.

2 A General meeting of the Share-Holders of

the Kentucky Insurance Company will be held at

their Office, at 12 o'clock on Saturday the 1st

day of April next.

By order of the President and Directors,

4 John L. Martin, Clk.

TO SPORTSMEN.

Two Subscriptions, one for four years old,

the other for three years old, sweepstakes, \$25

per cent., to be run at the Lexington course;

the first on the 4th May next, and the second on the

26 succeeding day, are lodged at the bar of the

Kentucky Hotel, to close on the 10th of April.

March 1809.

TO BE SOLD

To the highest bidder, 12 months credit, by

giving bond and good security, on the 10th day

of April next if fair, or not the next fair day, 12

or 14 head of horses, consisting of brood mares,

colts, and draft horses—A wagon and gears,

with farming utensils, house hold furniture &c.

These will commence at 10 o'clock, at the plan-

tation of the subscriber, one and a half miles

from Lexington.

George Tegarden.

March 3d, 1809.

The subscriber wishes to pur-

chase a quantity of Shoe Thread, 6 and 700 for

which Cash and merchandize will be given at

the store of Mr. William Leavy in Lexington.

The thread will be taken as it comes from the

wheel.

Peter Mason.

Jany, 11th, 1809.

am § 31

TAKE NOTICE.

FOR SALE, or lease for one or more years,

on low terms, the plantation on which

the subscriber lives, eight miles from Lexington,

Versailles and George town; with a good Saw

and Grist mill, 60 acres of clear land, 8 of which

is meadow. Also is wanted a person of sobriety,

industry, and good character, to manage a place

on the shares; a man with a small family will

be preferred.

John Calboon.

March 3d, 1809.

HART, BARTON & HART.

WANT to purchase Ten Thousand Gallons

of Whiskey, and from Four to Five Hundred

Hogsheads of Tobacco.

March 13th 1809.

coff

John Calboon.

March 13th 1809.

A. M.C.

LEXINGTON ACADEMY

AND BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. BECK most respectfully informs her friends and the publick, that her Acadamy will open again on Monday March 13th, and that every branch of education hitherto taught, will be carried on with the same anxious care, that she trusts has, by this time, marked her character.—She is much gratified by having it in her power, to render the institution more extensively useful, by the additional talents of Mrs. Mentelle, of whose abilities she avails herself, in teaching the French language and Dancing.

The following young ladies received honorary premiums at the late examination; viz.

Miss Sophia Hunt, for English Syntax, Astronomy, Geography, and Natural Philosophy.

Miss Sidney Boyd, for Parsing, Astronomical Problems, and Dramatic rehearsal.

Miss Nannette Price, for reading and Arithmetic.

Miss R. Warfield, for composition.

Miss Mary McNair, for spelling.

Miss Eliza January, for reading in the second class.

Miss Stout, for spelling in the second class.

And Miss Robert, in addition to the honorary premium, received an elegant Bible for the extraordinary beauty of her large and small handwriting.

THE PUBLICK

ARE cautioned against purchasing from Andw. F. Price, or any other person, pretending to be the agent of the late house of Cockrane and Thursby of Philadelphia, any property of that house, because the subscriber has instituted suit against the said firm to subject the whole of their property in Kentucky to the demand of the subscriber.

John Brown.

Bloomfield, Mason County.

2d March, 1809.

WANTED.—A Journeyman Shoemaker and Apprentice.

THE subscriber has just arrived from England, and is now carrying on his business of Boot & Shoe-making, in Mill street, four doors from Mr. Craig's Store, and opposite Mrs. Burton's. All mankind were as great enemies to flattery as myself, they would use equally as little of it; therefore I have only informed the publick where I am to be found, and where they may be supplied with Boots & shoes as good as can be got in Lexington, and on as reasonable terms.

John Dutton.

NOTICE.—Those who have taken Pewts

in the Episcopal Church in Lexington, and other

who may wish to be accommodated, are requested

to attend at the Church on Saturday 1st April,

about 12 o'clock, for the purpose of having the

Pews appropriated, and for making such other

regulations as may be deemed necessary.

For Sale.

A Valuable tract of LAND, situated on the waters of Green river, in Green county, containing 666 2/3 acres. Negroes or Cotton will be taken in part or whole payment.

The subscribers have also for sale, 6000 lbs. Coffee, first quality—10 barrels Muscovado and Havannah Sugars of an excellent quality—6 barrels Tanners Oil—1 hogshead 4th proof Jamaica Rum—1 pipe Cognac Brandy—1000 gallons old Whiskey; all of which will be sold low for cash or approved notes at 30 and 60 days.

Also Trunks of every size and description,

with any kind of Covering: Carpenter's and

Joiner's tools, viz. Sash Plains double and single,

with prickers and temples, Groving Plains

with and without arms, different sizes, complete

sets of Bench Plains, single and double ironed,

Hallows and Rounds, Moulding Plains of every

men, and whose efforts in a cause so nobly just his majesty has obligated himself most solemnly to support.
"Westminster, Dec. 15th, 1808."

CORUNNA, Nov. 27.

We are still in a state of suspense respecting the situation of gen. Blake and his army. It is, however, ascertained, that he has suffered severely, in consequence of the baseness and cowardice of many of his officers. Gen. Pall Mall, in particular, is accused of having betrayed the trust and confidence reposed in him. He was unfortunately entrusted with the command in the centre of the army, and shortly after the battle commenced, he treacherously made an opening for the French troops to march through, which they did, to the astonishment of gen. Blake, and the confusion of his men. The discomfiture of the whole army is attributed to this act of treachery. To guard against such conduct, Gen. Blake has suspended several general officers, and orders of inferior rank, who have been succeeded by sergeants and corporals of military capacity, tried merit, and experience. The appointment of these men to rank in the army, appears to meet with general approbation.

I am afraid the fate of Spain is decided, and that the French will be in possession of Madrid before Christmas.—Very erroneous ideas are entertained in England, respecting the spirit, ardour, and patriotism of the people here. The more I endeavor to inform myself, the less confidence I acquire in the prospect of a successful termination to the contest. Few persons here appear sensible of the danger which awaits them. If Bonaparte should gain another battle, the confection which will be produced, I am afraid, will be attended with very serious effects. I am persuaded that never were so many of Bonaparte's spies in any place since the commencement of his career, as there are in this town at present. It is filled by foreigners. Many Italians have arrived here before and after sir David Baird's expedition, who are suspected by many, and a number of those persons came from England. There are no vigilant police officers here for the detection of such characters, and it is plain any may practise the part of a spy with perfect impunity. This is a very fine populous country; the men are active, robust, and strong; notwithstanding which the recruiting goes on very slowly. There is no stimulus; the men want encouragement to join the armies of their country. The recent accounts are sufficient to disconcert them, for however deplorable their present condition may be, they are unwilling to exchange it for danger, nakedness, and starvation.

DECEMBER 1.

An order appeared this day for raising 400,000 men in the different provinces of Spain; but I am sorry to say, the government does not appear to possess sufficient ways and means to provide for a third of the number. Our army has already suffered much for want of provisions up the country.

PRIVATE LETTERS.

"CORUNNA, Dec. 7.
"Advices are this instant received of the defeat of Caltanis by the French, and of the total dispersion of his army. He was completely surprised, for he was induced to advance across the Ebro from false information of the weakness of the corps under marshal Moncey, and was drawn into a trap, for Ney fell upon his rear, as soon as the army of Blake was disposed of, and that repute was fatally dreadful. No account is arrived of the day or place, when and where the battle was fought, but the fact is too true. And the consequence is, that sir John Moore, was instructed to begin his retreat on the 16th ult., from Salamanca, back on Portugal. And sir David Baird on Gallacia. Here we are in the utmost consternation. The stores are now embarking here, and we are told that the vessels are to be sent round to Vigo, as it is not thought advisable to trust the reembarkation to this port. There is the utmost reason to apprehend that Gen. Hope, who is arrived at Madrid with the cavalry and artillery belonging to Gen. Moore's army, will be cut off. He must be so, if it be true as we hear, both Moore and Blake are retreating."

Another letter says—"The effects of that wonderful machine which Bonaparte wields with such dexterity, are now beginning to display themselves. He did not begin to act till he had brought 70,000 men, under his most accomplished generals, to the reinforcement of his army, but had before been able to keep the patriots at bay. In a fortnight he has done his work. He began by the dispersion of Blake, and we this day learn that he has with equal facility destroyed Caltanis. We have now nothing left for it. Sir John Moore is at Salamanca, without horse or artillery....Gen. Hope is at Madrid with horse, but no foot; and gen. Baird is at Astorga with his horse, in a condition totally unfit for service. They are dying daily in numbers, and the highways strewed with their carcasses. Nothing can be equal to the dismay which prevails here. God knows how our armies will get off! Certainly our artillery must be left behind, for the poor beasts of horses that remain alive are unfit to drag the guns through the execrable roads."

PARIS NOVEMBER 17.

FIRST BULLETIN OF THE ARMY OF SPAIN
Vittoria Nov. 9.
Position of the French army on the 25th October--
Head quarters at Vittoria.

The marshal duke of Cornegliano, with his left wing, along the banks of the Arragon and Ebro. His head quarters at Raffaia.

The marshal duke of Elchingen is with his head quarters at Guardia.

The marshal duke of Istria has his head quarters at Miranda, with a garrison in fort Pancorba.

The general of division Merlin, occupies with one division the heights of Darango, and presses upon the enemy, who seem disposed to attack the heights of Mondrago.

The marshal duke of Dantzig, having arrived with the divisions of Sebastiani and Laval the king was pleased to order the division of Merlin to return.

The enemy being in the mean time in force at Lerin and having occupied Viana and several posts on the left bank of the Ebro, the king ordered the duke of Cornegliano to advance against the enemy. General Waltier, commander of the cavalry, and the brigades of Generals Habert, Brun, and Razont, proceeded against the enemy's posts. On the 27th of October the enemy were defeated at all points.

Twelve hundred men who were surrounded in Lerin, at first shewed a disposition to defend themselves; but gen. Grandjean having made his arrangements, defeated them completely, making prisoners one colonel, two lieut. colonels, forty officers, and twelve hundred soldiers. These troops formed part of the camp of St. Roque, before Gibraltar. At the same time, marshal the Duke of Elchingen marched for Legrone, passed the Ebro, took three hundred of the enemy prisoners, pursued them several miles, and re-established the brigade of Logrono. In consequence of this event, the Spanish general Pignatelli, who commanded the insurgents, was stoned by them.

The troops of the traitor Romana, and the Spanish prisoners in England, landed by the English in Spain, with the divisions of Galicia, making together a force of 30,000 men, threatened from Bilboa, marshalled by the Duke of Dantzig, who, led on by a noble ardour, advanced upon them on the 31st of October, and drove them, at the point of the bayonet, from all their positions.

The troops of the confederation of the Rhine, and particularly the corps of Baden, distinguished themselves. The marshal duke of Dantzig closely followed up his pursuit of the enemy, the whole first of November, as far as Guenes, and entered Bilboa. In that city very considerable magazines were found. Several Englishmen were made prisoners. The enemy's loss, in killed and wounded, was considerable; we took very few of them prisoners. Our loss consists of only fifty killed, and about one hundred wounded.

However praiseworthy this action was, it was to be wished that it had not taken place; the Spanish corps was in a situation to have been completely cut off.

The corps of Marshal Victor having just arrived, was detached from Vittoria to Corunna. On the 7th of November, the enemy, reinforced by fresh troops at St. Andero, occupied the height of Guenes.

The marshal duke of Dantzig advanced against them, and broke through their centre. The 58th and 2nd regiments distinguished themselves upon this occasion.

Had these events occurred in the plains, not a man of the enemy would have escaped; but the mountains of St. Andero and Bilboa are almost impassable. The Duke of Dantzig pursued the foe during the whole of the day in the passes of Valmaseda.

In these various affairs, the enemy have lost in killed and wounded from 3,500 to 4,000 men.

The duke of Dantzig particularly praises the general of division Laval and Sebastiani, the Dutch general Coiffy, col. La Roche, of the 27th regiment of light infantry, colonel Baco of the 63d regiment of the line, and the colonels of the regiments of Baden and Nassau, upon whom his majesty has conferred rewards.

The army is abundantly supplied with provisions, and the weather is very fine.

Our columns are marching forward, and combining their movements. It is supposed that the head quarters will move toward Vittoria.

SECOND BULLETIN OF THE ARMY OF SPAIN.

Burgos, Nov. 12.

The duke of Dantzig entered Valmaseda, in pursuit of the foe.

On the 8th, general Sebastiani discovered

the rear guard of the insurgents posted upon a high hill to the right of Valmaseda:

he immediately advanced against them, defeated them, and took about 100 of them prisoners.

In the mean time, the city of Burgos, was

occupied by the army of Estremadura, consisting of three divisions.

The advanced guard was composed of Walloon and Spanish guards; and

the students of the universities of Salamanca and Leon, divided into several battalions, and some

regiments of the line, with other corps raised

since the insurrection of Badajoz, made the

whole of his army amount to little short of

20,000 men.—The command of the cavalry of

the army was given to the marshal the duke of

Istria; and the emperor confided the command of

the second corps to marshal the duke of Dalmatia.

On the 10th at day break, the latter marched

at the head of the division of Mouton, to reconnoitre the enemy.

On reaching Gamonal, he was received with the discharge of 30 pieces of

artillery. This was the signal for advancing at the pas de charge; the infantry of the division of Mouton attacked them, supported by the artillery. The Walloon and Spanish guards were defeated at the first onset. The duke of Istria, at the head of his cavalry, attacked them in flank. The enemy were completely routed, 3,000 of them being left on the field. We took 12 pairs of colours, 25 pieces of cannon, and 3,000 prisoners. The remainder were completely dispersed. Our troops entered the city of Burgos intermixed with the enemy, and the cavalry pursued them in all directions.

This army of Estremadura, which came from Madrid by forced marches, whose first enter-

prise was the assassination of their unfortunate general Torres, and which was completely

equipped with English arms, being in the pay

of England, is no longer in existence. The col-

of the Walloon guards and a considerable num-

ber of the superior officers, are prisoners. Our

loss was very inconsiderable, consisting only of

12 or 15 killed, and at most 50 wounded; only

one capt. was killed by a cannon ball.

This affair, which we owe to the excellent

dispositions of the duke of Dalmatia, and the in-

teriority with which the duke of Istria led on

the cavalry, does the greatest honor to the divi-

sion of Mouton; though it is well known that

this division consists of corps whose name alone

has for a long time been a title of honor.

The marshal duke of Elchingen is with

his head quarters at Guardia.

The marshal duke of Istria has his head

quarters at Miranda, with a garrison in fort

Pancorba.

The general of division Merlin, occupies

with one division the heights of Darango,

and presses upon the enemy, who seem dis-

posed to attack the heights of Mondrago.

The marshal duke of Dantzig, having ar-

rived with the divisions of Sebastiani and

Laval the king was pleased to order the divi-

sion of Merlin to return.

The position of the army this day, is as fol-

lows:—

The marshal duke of Belluna is in close pur-

suit of the remains of the army of Galicia, who

are flying in the direction of Villarcayo and Rey-

nosa, towards which points the duke of Dalmatia

is also marching. They can have no other

resource than that of dispersing in the mountains,

with the loss of artillery, baggage and every

thing that constitutes an army.

His majesty the emperor is with his guard at

Burgos.

Gen. Milhaud is marching with his division

upon Palencia. Gen. Lasalle has taken posses-

sion of Lerma.

Thus in an instant, have the armies of Galicia

been defeated, dispersed and partly annihilated,

notwithstanding that all the corps of the army

have not yet come up. Three fourths of the

infantry, and almost one half of the cavalry, remain behind.

The army of the insurgents exhibited the

most singular contrast. In the pockets of the

officers who were killed, were found lists of

companies, having some of them the names of

company Brutus, and some of them company of

the people. There were companies of students,

and others that had the name of saints.

Such were the military bands that composed

the insurgent army of the peasants. Anarchy

and confusion!—Wretches! (said they to

them) it is you that have plunged us into this

gulf of misery; perhaps we shall never again behold our wives and our poor

children. Wretches! a righteous God will punish you in Hell for all the calamities you have brought on our families and our country."

Fourth Bulletin of the Army of Spain.

BURGOS, Nov. 15.—His Maj. yesterday

reviewed the division Merchant.

He appointed the most meritorious officers

and sub-officers, to fill the vacant commis-

sions, and bestowed rewards upon the sol-

diers that distinguished themselves. His

Majesty was highly pleased with these

troops, who had just arrived, without a sin-

gle halt, from the borders of the Vis-

tria.

The Duke of Elchingen has set off from

Burgos.

The Emperor reviewed his guard this

morning upon the plain of Burgos. His

Majesty afterwards inspected the division of

Desolles, and filled up all the vacancies

in that division.

Events are in preparation, and all is in

progress. Nothing can succeed in war

that is not the result of a well digested

plan.

PARIS Nov. 21.

Third Bulletin of the Army of Spain.

<p

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
News from all nations lamb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, MARCH 21.

COMMUNICATION.

DIED, at his house on the 16th of Feb. JOHN MOORE, SENR. father of the Rev. JAMES MOORE, at an advanced age, of a lingering and painful illness, under which he was supported with exemplary fortitude and christian resignation.—Not a murmur was heard from him during a confinement of seven months. His mind, which retained its usual powers to the last moment of his life, seemed constantly to breathe the fervent prayer of resignation “thy will be done.” He anticipated, with comfortable hope the “rest remains for the people of God.”

The printers in Rockbridge and Augusta, Va. are requested to give this an insertion.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated at the Kentucky Hotel on the 17th inst. by a number of respectable citizens. Wm. Leavy was appointed President, and Thomas Wallace vice President of the day; and after partaking an elegant dinner prepared by capt. Banks for the occasion, the following toasts were drank.

1. This day we celebrate.

2. The patriots of Ireland, may their achievements in the liberation of their country be as splendid as their cause is glorious.

3. The memory of the brave sons of Erin, who died in the cause of freedom, may their ashes like the phoenix regenerate, and each produce a Hercules that will crush the tyranny their country has so long groaned under.

4. May the sons of Hibernia never disgrace the land of their nativity, or the country of their adoption.

5. May the arms of our Republic be open to the oppressed of all nations who seek an assylum amongst us.

6. May the harp and the eagle unite to the suppression of tyranny.

7. The President of the United States the firm patriot, the honest unambitious statesman.

8. Thomas Jefferson, may his retirement from office be as happy as his administration was just.

9. The memory of Gen. Washington, the saviour of his country.

10. The memory of Benj. Franklin, the friend of mankind.

11. The federal constitution, let the man who contemplates the dismemberment of the Union meet the execration of this country.

12. The militia, a band of freemen, the sure bulwark of republicanism.

13. Home manufactures may they meet with the approbation of all true republicans and supersede British impositions.

14. The fair sex of America, may they never join their hands, to any but the friends of American liberty.

VOLUNTEERS.

B. T. Boiley—Gov. Scott, a hero of the revolution, the friend of our country, may his administration receive the approbation of his fellow citizens, and the remainder of his life be happy.

Mr. Jas. Bradford.—The lieutenant governor of Massachusetts—may his manly defence in support of the law of his country, meet the approbation of every honest citizen.

Mr. Clay.—The genuine Irish character—Frank, brave, and generous.

Mrs. Adams.—The sons of St. Patrick in Ireland, may they treat the enemies of Liberty, as the saint did the serpent.

A. Frazer.—The memory of Gen. Fitzgerald, commander in chief of the Irish patriots.

Capt. Fowler.—The Irish patriots—Their efforts in the cause of freedom may have been defeated by British tyranny, but their names will be perpetuated to the remotest posterity.

Maj. Morrison.—May the sons of Hibernia never lack courage when put to shift.

Mr. Adams—James Madison, may his administration be as prosperous and as happy as that of his predecessor.

Bi. the president—May the opposers of our country and its laws, receive the frowns and contempt of every true American.

Wm. Cole—The memory of that departed hero General Anthony Wayne—may we take example by his courage in repelling every invading foe.

By the mail of last evening we received no papers from the city of Washington. Through the Baltimore papers, however, we have the account of the passage of the bill to raising the embargo, by both branches of Congress. The use of representatives amended it, so as to make the fifteenth March instead of the fourth, the day on which the embargo was to be raised, and struck out that part which author fed the issuing of letters of Marque and Reprisal, and then passed it, 81 to 40. The Senate concurred in the amendments.

In the course of the debate, Mr. J. G. Jackson offered to amend the bill by adding four new sections—the object of which is, that in case of the refusal of the British government to repeal their orders in council, the President of the U. States shall be authorized to employ a sufficient number of militia and regulars to take possession of the British provinces bordering on the U. States, and also to issue letters of marque and reprisal against that power—and the same with respect to France, in case she shall also refuse to revoke her decrees.

Mr. Jackson said it would be obvious that these propositions were tantamount to a declaration of war with both, if both should continue them in force.

Mr. Eppes spoke in favour of the amendment. He said it was the proper attitude for this nation to assume. He hoped that the amendments would be printed, that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Monday.

Mr. Buffet contended that war was inevitable if G. Britain should determine to adhere to the ground she had taken. He was therefore in favor of this proposition, because it would ultimately have to be resorted to.

Mr. D. R. Williams moved to amend the first section, so as to make it imperative on the president to take these steps immediately. He wished to make the DECLARATION OF WAR now and not to leave it to the next Congress.

In consequence of Lieut. Governor Lincoln having issued orders to several militia companies adjacent to the differen-

ports of entry in Massachusetts, to support the Collectors in the discharge of their duty; the following resolution has passed the House of representatives of that state—Yea 172—Nays 104.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the said military orders of the 1st of February inst. issued by his Honor Levi Lincoln, esq. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of this Commonwealth, are irregular, illegal, and inconsistent with the principles of the Constitution; tending to the destruction of military discipline, an infringement of the rights, and derogatory to the honor of both officers and soldiers; subversive of the militia system, and highly dangerous to the liberties of the people.

Extract of a letter dated Russell's Feb. 21

On Friday about 12 o'clock, a most tremendous tornado or hurricane, passed through one end of this town—Four dwelling houses with other smaller buildings were thrown down—some of them to the foundation. Several more were very much wrecked. Not one person was much hurt, though some of them within their beds were blown quite into the street from the second floor, and others asleep in their beds while their houses fell. I believe very little damage is sustained in the country.

The following was received from the Secretary at War, by a late mail:—*Pal. H. Excellency the Governor of Kentucky.*

WAR DEPARTMENT, FEB. 4TH 1809

SIR,

I have to request that your excellency will make every exertion in completing the detachment, as soon as practicable, of your state's quota of the one hundred thousand militia; and that you will give this department the earliest information of the date of the said quota.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, Sir,

Your ob't servant,

H. DEARBORN.

Fellow Citizens,

The contents of the above letter, will convince you, that we are the 1st Americans in completing our quota agreeably to the requisitions of Congress. Is it at last to be said, that the Freemen of Kentucky, who have surmounted so many difficulties, and have fought so many battles for liberty, should at this critical period, suffer such torpid indifference—such fatal apathy to pervade our country? Can you in retirement, taste the sweets of your luxuriant vine, when the voice of your country cries aloud to arms? Let your energy and magnanimity convince the sister states, that you are all emulous to exceed them in military glory—that you are ready at a moment's warning, sword in hand, to repel every foreign invasion, and to secure to our countrymen, that liberty and independence, which is the characteristic of American patriots.

I am, with the highest esteem,

Your friend and fellow citizen,

CHS. SCOTT.

Extract of a letter from Staunton (Va.) to the editor of this Gazette.

A considerable alarm has been excited in this part of the county lately, and indeed all through Virginia, in consequence of some hints having been made that a revolt would take place shortly among the negroes. Patrols have been ordered out through nearly every county, with express orders to shoot down every negro who did not stop and give an account of himself as soon as he was hailed. This has been the case with three poor wretches already in Orange. A large number have been taken up and committed to prison in Nelson, some of whom confessed their intentions, and made a discovery of the place where their weapons were concealed. Search was made, and they were found.

GOVERNMENT—LOOK OUT!

The brig Stephen, the property of a respectable mercantile house in this city, cleared out with a valuable freight for New-Orleans in November last, having regularly complied with the formalities of the embargo laws. Within a short distance of the mouth of the mississippi was boarded by an English ship of war, captured and ordered for a British port for adjudication. After having remained several days in the possession of the prize master, a part of the original crew with the assistance of some passengers who had remained on board upon the capture, retook the vessel, and in the conflict killed two of the Englishmen.

The Stephen is a coasting trader, and her cargo consisted chiefly in dry goods. The above is given on the authority of respectable merchants in this city

[N.Y. Pub. Ad.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Havanna, to his correspondent in Charleton, dated January 26, received by the Diana.

“I am truly sorry to inform you that by the arrival yesterday of the ship Fortune from Liverpool (which place she left the 20th ult.)—the news from Spain is of a very disagreeable nature. Bonaparte is at the head of his armies, which appear to be victorious in all directions; he has separately beat Castanos, Blake, and the Marquis Romana, all of whom seem to be retreating towards Madrid, as do the English (who have not yet come into action) under Sir John Moore, Baird and Hope, etc. How all this has happened I cannot conceive, for our numbers ought to be four times as great as the French, but they had not concentrated their forces, and this man (who is the devil himself) has taken advantage of it, and in his usual way, has beaten them in detail, one after another. One of his bulletins says that he is within sight of Madrid, and I should not be surprised to learn that he had taken it,

The London papers reach to the 17th of December.

(U. S. Gaz.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 22.

We learn from Captain Newson, who left Port-au-Prince 21 days since, that a bloody battle took place a few days previous to the above date, between the armies of Petion and Christophe at Cape Nichola Mole, in which the latter was defeated, with the loss of 1000 killed, many wounded, and several taken prisoners.

We also learn from Captain Newson, that the city of St. Domingo remained tranquil—that the City had neither been attacked by the Spanish or English—and what is more extraordinary, that General Ferrand was still living!

(True Amer.

THE LATEST.

The public may rely on the authenticity of the following, which the editor has derived from the most respectable source.

A gentleman in this city has received a letter from his friend at Havannah, informing him that London news to the 21st of December, were received there, which were endeavoured to be totally suppressed; but he (the letter-writer) together with an English gentleman went on board the vessel, which brought the accounts, and learned that the affairs of the Spaniards were in the most irretrievable ruin—their aimies being dispersed or annihilated.

Let no man be deceived by the fables of the federal prints. This is the truth. The gentleman who received the letter is a federalist.

(Wbgs.

London papers to Dec. 15, and French bulletins to Nov. 12, are received at New-York via Kingston, Jamaica. The London fleet of 200 sail, which sailed from Portsmouth Dec. 15, had anchored in Carlisle Bay in the island of Barbadoes, on the 17th Jan.

There was a rumour spread in England, that the Spanish troops had rallied after the overthrow of Castanos, and cut off 25,000 of the French. There was no news from Spain later than Dec. 5, containing dispatches from Madrid of the 27th November, at which time Bonaparte had not taken.

The 15th Bulletin is dated from Aranda, 70 miles N. of Madrid, and 120 S. W. of Tudela, where Castanos was beaten on the 23rd Nov. with the loss of 1300 prisoners, including 300 officers, and 4000 killed on the field of battle or driven into the Ebbo—Castanos lost 50 pieces of canon.

We are furnished by the account of this battle and the French officers engaged, with a clue to their real names, which were hid in new titles viz.

Duke of Montebello, is Marshall Alfons Duke of Corigliano—Marshall Moncey Duke of Elchingen—Marshall Ney.

Duke of B. H. —General Victor.

Duke of Dalmatia—Marshall Soult.

Duke of Dantzig—Lefebvre.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Rotterd' paper states that an English vessel from South Amer. c, sent into the Meuse by a Dutch privateer, has brought advice that the English and Portuguese agents at Buenos Ayres had failed in their mission, that Liniers had received very extensive powers from Jos. Bonaparte, and had declared his definitive resolution to remain the faithful ally of the levellers.

SECOND EDITION.

Star office 3 o'clock.—We drop the press to insert such particulars as have been allowed to transpire from the government Officers:

BULLETIN.—Accounts have been received from Sarragossa, dated the 26th, stating that General Castanos is, upon hearing that the French were moving a corps upon Soria from Burgos, and passing the Ebro at Logrono, had assembled an army of 40,000 foot and 2,000 horse and had taken up a position in an oblique line from Tudela to Borja. This position was unfavorable, as Tudela, the right and the advanced part of the position, was commanded by heights, and was indefensible. The French took advantage of this error, and having collected an army of 45,000 men, commenced their attack on the Spanish right on the 23d, and defeated two divisions of the Valencians and Murcians, who retreated with considerable loss towards Sarragossa.

Subsequent accounts from Sarragossa, of the 25th, state that the Aragonese and Andalusian divisions did not suffer much, and had been able to retire in order, which is confirmed by the French accounts. The precise rout taken by Gen. Castanos's army is not given. Sarragossa was to be defended by 15,000 men.

General Hope's division arrived at Vila Cebin on the 28th ult. and would be at Arrefo on the 29th, on his route to Salamanca, in the neighbourhood of which place it was expected he would form a junction with Sir John Moore.

A letter from Richard Hackley, esq. dated St. Lucas, Dec. 9 to a gentleman in New-York, says:—Whilst writing, I have received a letter from Mr. Erving, American minister at Madrid, informing me of a DECIDED VICTORY obtained by the Spanish over the French armies.—He had only a moment to inform me of the event, without particularas.”

NEW VOLCANO.

A letter from J. B. Dabney, esq. American Consul, to a friend at St. Michael.

FAYAL, Azores, June 25, 1808.

“A phenomenon has occurred here, not unusual in former ages, but of which there has been no example of late years; it was well calculated to inspire terror, & has been attended with the destruction of lives and property. On Sunday the first of May, at one P. M. walking in the balcony of my house at St. Antonio, I heard

noises like the report of heavy cannon at a distance, and concluded there was some sea engagement in the vicinity of the island. But soon after, calling my eyes towards the island of St. George, ten leagues distant, I perceived a dense column of smoke rising an immense height; it was soon judged that a volcano had burst out, about the centre of the island, and this was rendered certain when night came on.

Being desirous of viewing the wonderful exertion of nature, I embarked on the third day of May, accompanied by the British consul, and ten other gentlemen for St. George; we ran over in five hours,

about the centre of the island, and this was rendered certain when night came on.

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about the centre of the island, and this was rendered certain when night came on.

Wanted to Contract
FOR ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS
STONE COALS,
Delivered at this place, apply to
Cuthbert Banks.

Lex. Nov. 28 1808.

FOR SALE—Between three and four thousand acres of LAND, lying in Knox county, on both sides of Cumberland river and Stinking creek, and on the main state road, leading through the Wilderness.—

There is in this tract a great diversity of soil, the bottoms being equal to any in the state; and there is a considerable quantity of level high land of excellent quality. A great bargain may be had by a person who will purchase the whole tract, and a good title made to the same, after running off some inconsiderable proportion which is now in dispute. To such purchasers the said land would be laid off into smaller tracts, one of which to contain from three to four hundred acres, and to include the plantation and improvements on the road, which is considered an excellent stand for a tavern. There is a good mill seat on this tract, and a very eligible situation for a distillery. A small tract of land in the neighbourhood of Lexington or Versailles would be taken in part payment; and for terms and other particulars, application must be made to the subscriber, living on the premises.

WADE N. WOODSON.

Knox county, 7th May, 1808.

A REQUEST.

HAVING purchased the Library of the Late Col. George Nicholas, and being authorized to receive all books that have been loaned out of it.—I will thank those persons who have borrowed any of them, to return them to me in Lexington, or inform me, where they can be had.

WILLIAM T. BARRY

December 17th, 1807.

FOR SALE BY
Messrs. Scott, Trotter & Co.
Merchants, Lexington, Ky.

LEES'

Genuine Patent and Family Medicines,

Which are celebrated for the Cure of most diseases to which the Human Body is liable, viz:

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which effectually expel all kinds of worms from persons of every age.

Lee's Elixir,

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthmas, and particularly the hooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard,

So well known for the cure of rheumatism, gout, palsies, sprains, &c. &c.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, &c.

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pill,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is rendered an infallible remedy by one application without mercury.

Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tettering and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

Lee's Gemini Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth-Ache Drops,

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaster.

Dermack Lip Salve.

Restorative Powder,

For the teeth and gums.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain cure for general complaints.

Thousands of our fellow citizens have received benefit from the above MEDICINES when reduced to the last stage of disease, and many families of the first respectability have given publick testimony of the astonishing cures performed with the above preparations.—The proprietors are well assured that a single trial of any article here enumerated, will convince the most prejudiced person of its utility.

Pamphlets Containing cases of cures, &c., may be had gratis at the above place of sale, sufficient to confirm our assertion. Were we inclined to publish all the certificates which are in our possession, but those who are well known to be citizens of strict veracity, and then not without their approbation.

Those medicines have been made known for a number of years to the publick, & nothing can speak more in their favour than the rapid sales; to detect counterfeits it is necessary to inform the publick that they must be particular in applying as above, and observe that none can be genuine without the signature of Richard Lee and Son.

N. B. Each and every Medicine above enumerated, have got their directions, describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

GARRETT AND MILLS

HAVE received, and are now opening in the store house of Maj. Alexander Parker, opposite the court house, a large assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

Which they are disposed to sell on reasonable terms. Cash given for HEMP.

Lexington, February, 1809.

The partnership of

STURGUS AND TROTTERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

sw* February 20th, 1809

WAGGONS WANTED.

I WILL give a generous price to Waggoners who will haul salt for me from the Little Sandy Salt Works. For further information apply to Jeremiah Neave in Lexington.

ALFRED W. GRAYSON.

November 8, 1808.

Mr. PIES, respectfully informs the ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, that he will commence a School for Music and Dancing, should sufficient encouragement offer. From experiencing that his system of tuition has universally received wherever he has hitherto taught, he flatters himself to be able to render the improvement of his pupils in those elegant accomplishments perfectly satisfactory to his patrons. The instruments on which he gives instructions are the Violin, Piano Forte and Guitar. Apply for him at Mr. Wilson's Inn.

WAS lost on Friday night, the 11th inst. at Mr. John Davis's, one and a half miles from Lexington, on Henry's mill road, a Blue Surtout Coat, Single breast, brown stuff pockets; containing A Red Morocco Pocket Book, With a spring steel clasp, and sundry papers which cannot be of use to any person but the owner. Whoever will deliver the above articles to the subscriber, or at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, shall receive Five Dollars.

H. M'Ilvain.

November 12th, 1808.

Prime Manufactured Tobacco.

JACOB LAUDERMAN, takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public in general that he still continues his Tobacco Manufactory, four miles north of Lexington, where he has furnished himself with a stock of Tobacco, so as to enable him to keep a twelve month's supply before always by him. The quality is warranted equal to any ever manufactured in this state, and sold on liberal terms—his casks will all be branded with the initials of his name, to prevent impositions.

CONSTANT supply of the above Tobacco in casks can always be had at the stores of Saml. & Geo. Trotter, and Joseph Hudson, Lexington. Best Twist Tobacco at 9d. per pound retail, at my shop.

Lexington K. Nov. 5th, 1808.

THE Assignees of John Jordan, Jun, hereby call upon all persons indebted to him, whether upon account, note, or otherwise, to settle the same. Those who have claims on him, are requested to bring them forward, that they may be liquidated or adjusted. Mr. William Macbean is authorized to act as agent for the assignees.

By order of the assignees.

Lexington, September 19, 1808.

LOTS FOR SALE,

ON that well known and beautiful spot of ground, the RACE FIELD, in Lexington. Its situation, for health and delight, is not exceeded by any other spot of earth west of the Alleghany mountain. Gentlemen at distance, wishing to become citizens of the Goslen of the western world, will avail themselves of this opportunity. A generous credit will be given, and prices low to the first purchasers. For further terms, apply to

MATHEW ELDER, of Lexington, Agent for Mary Owen Russell.

February 13th, 1809.

The beautiful and complete native Arabian horse,

S E L I M,

WILL stand the ensuing season, to commence the tenth of March, and expire the tenth of July, at my farm in Fayette county, six miles from Lexington, at twenty dollars the season, or thirty to ensure a mare to be with foal, or 15 dollars the single leap, to be paid at the expiration of the person.

SELEM is a superbly formed Horse, fourteen and a half hands high, possessing more bone and muscle than any horse in America of his size, and no doubt can be entertained of his being a genuine Arabian. Pasturage for mares gratis, but no responsibility.

B. GRAVES.

Feb. 28th, 1809.

I do hereby certify, that I have bred two years from the genuine and uncommonly fine Arabian horse Selim, and that his colts are large and fine, and in my opinion not inferior to any ever foaled mine, both as to size and form. From the manner in which I have come possessed of this horse, there can be no doubt of his being the best blood Arabia can produce, as he was presented by Murad Bey to Gen. Abercromby, who intended him for England, where he would have been taken had the General not died. After his death Maj. Ramsey, a British officer purchased him and sold a part of him to commodore Baron, who brought him to America. For the half of this horse I gave commodore Baron \$ 1500. This horse I have sent out to Maj. Benjamin Graves, near Lexington Kentucky. Given under my hand, this 10th of November, 1808.

John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, Virginia.

We the subscribers do certify, that we have seen several of the colts gotten by the Arabian horse Selim, and think them in no degree inferior to those got by the most celebrated horses.

Ephraim Beasley,

William Monday,

David Johnston.

Prince William county, Vir-

ginia, November 10, 1808.

I do hereby certify, that I put a small blooded mare to the Arabian horse Selim, last year, and she produced me a very fine colt, both to size and beauty and strength, and indeed far exceeded my expectations from the mare—I can further say, that I have seen other foals got by Selim, and think myself a judge of horse flesh, and do declare they are in my opinion fine and large.

William Holdburn.

Richmond county, 10th Nov. 1808.

I have seen the colts alluded to by Mr. Holdburn, and agree with him in opinion. Given under my hand, this 11th day of November, 1808.

Benjamin Broughton.

I do certify that when I went to Hampton after Selim, for John Tayloe esq. that I saw a colt of Laurence Gibbons of Yorktown, Virginia, rising two years old, got by Selim out of a very small mare—it was uncommonly large, and among the finest colts I ever saw. Gibbons had been offered \$ 300 for it—and the report of the people in the lower country was, that his colts were uncommonly fine. Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1809.

James Evans.

I do certify, that I have a colt got by Selim, out of a small mare, which is large and handsome—and I do think equal to the get of any horse in Virginia. Given under my hand this 9th day of Jan. 1809.

John Stone.

The above mentioned colt was foaled about the 1st of June last, andis upwards of four feet three inches high.

John Stone.

Notice

TO Officers of the additional Regiments residing within the states of Kentucky and Ohio,

THAT I am authorised by the paymaster of the United States to advance to each commis-

sioned officer residing as aforesaid two month's pay and subsistence, to be computed from the dates of their respective acceptances.

The second payments will be made to the 31st inst, and will include as well pay of officers as recruits; that is to say—the officers from time to which the aforesaid two month's ad-

vance shall have extended, and the recruits from the dates of enlistments.

Those second payments are to be founded on duplicate muster rolls to be exhibited by each cap-

tain; and the first payments by duplicate re-

ceipts by the respective officers to me at this place.

JAMES TAYLOR.

New Port, K. 13th Dec. 1808.

The Editors of News-Papers in the states

of Kentucky and Ohio will please to give the foregoings a few insertions in their respective pa-

pers.

J. T.

78 REMOVAL.

E. WARFIELD has removed his Apothecary's Shop to a house in the range of new brick buildings fronting the south east side of the court house, second door above the corner house lately occupied by Mr. John Jordan. He has now on hand a large quantity of GENUINE MEDICINE, which he will sell cheap.

Practitioners of Medicine can be supplied on terms more advantageous than they could at any of the shops in the Eastern states.

Surgeons' Instruments of all kinds, and a complete assortment of Patent Medicines.

Lexington, Sept. 19, 1808.

Danl. & Charles Bradford,

HAVING entered into partnership in Book Printing respectively inform their friends, and the public generally, that they intend carrying on that business extensively, on Main street. They solicit orders for Book or Job Printing, which shall be executed with neatness and dispatch, and

Lexington, April 12.

Notice.

AFTER about three years' anxious pursuit and meditation, I have at length made a complete discovery of the Perpetual Motion in Theory, and have reduced it to practice. I will only observe that it moves by its own weight; that is to say, the more you load a wagon, the more the power is increased fo as to move the wagon and its burthen. I expect to write a short treatise on the subject, which will more fully explain this most grand and important discovery. I am anxious that it should be put in practice as soon as possible, so that the public may receive the benefits resulting from this noble principle. So long wished for by them.

Henry Fenk.

October 29th, 1808. 12m¹⁰⁰

NEW STORE.

THOMAS D. OWINGS is now opening, opposite Mr. William Leavy's, a large and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, particularly purchased for the most fashionable ladies and gentlemen of Kentucky, viz.

Woods best superfine blue cloths for uniforms

black, mixed, green and drab do.

Cassimiers, caskins and swansdowns

Marseilles waiscoating

White, red, scarlet, blue and black flannels

Coating, Bocking baze and kersyes

Corduroys, velvets and Bennett's cord

Superb prints and chintzes

Fine printed fancy cambricks

Fine gingham and dimities

Calimancoes and bombazets

Gurruhs, emetics, baftas and marmoodles

Fine shirting cotton and sh